DERWENT PUBLICATIONS

617517/35 CIBA GEIGY AG CNA 19.02.73 OT 2403-171 23.10.23-CH-014936 (+002381) (22.08.74) C07d-31/32
Ozo alkyl pyridine cmpds. - having fibrinolytic, analgesic and antiinflamme-tory activity are prepal, e.g. by exida of corresp. alcohol Cmpds, of formula (I) and their salts are new: R-Ph-A-C-Py (I) (where R= opt, substd, cycloaliphatic gp.), Ph= ortho- or alkylene or a direct bond, X r oxo grp. opt. functionally para-phenylene gp.; As lower modified e.g. to NOH, Pys pyridyl), Cmpds. (I) are useful intermediates and have fibrinolytic, analgesic and anti-inflammatory activities. Test results are

 $\frac{PREPARATION}{(i) R-Ph-A-Y+Z-Py} \longrightarrow (i)$ OН R-Ph-A-CH-Py coxidn.

B7-D4, B12-(D1,D7), B12-H2, (111)

R-Ph-A,-C-Py

Py-Y, + R-Ph-H __ (v)

R-Ph-A₂-C-Py H₂ -> (I; A=zlkylen¢

wherein (i) one of the gps. Y and Z is carboxyl, or a functional deriv, the roof and the other is a metal atom; (ii) A = A subsed, by a cleavable gp, Y; csp, an q-CO₂H gp,; (iii) Y₂ is functionally modified carboxyl gp.; (iv)A2= lower alkenylend

DETAILS

Y may be an esterified carboxyl, anhydride or a cyano gp.; Z= Na, K, pref. Li or Zn-Hal, pref. Cd-Hal or Mg-Hal. yz is suitably an acid chloride gp, and the reaction is carried to the continuous carried as catalyst. out in the conventional way using a Lewis acid as catalyst.

61751V Conti

61751V Contd SPECIFICALLY CLAIMED Рь Position of position of substituent -CO or -CH(CH₂)CO **Pubatita** 2. 4-R' or 3-C1-4-R° 4-R" -CO -CO or -CH(CH3)CO -CH(CH₃)CO 4-R10 4-R¹⁰ 2-, 6-Me -сн(сн.)со 4-R10 (R⁰= cyclohexyl; R¹⁰= cyclohexen-1-yl).

A 1.5N goln. (175 ml) of butyllithium in other was stirred at -60° under an atmos, of N₂ and 2-bromopyridine (40 g) in anhydrous ether (50 ml) was slowly added dropwise. After 15 mins, p-(1-cyclohexenyi)-benzoic acid (15 g) in anhydrous ether (250 ml) was added. The reaction mixt, was then allowed to warm to room temp. before being stirred for 2 hrs. It was then poured onto a mixt, of ice and NH4Cl and partitioned between water and ether. The other phase was sopd, washed with water, 0.1N NaOH soln, and water, dried over Na, SO, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was distilled under reduced pressure. The frac

tion-b.pt. 200° (0.9mm Hg) contained crude 2- /p-(1-cyclo-hexenyl)-phenyl/exymethyly-pyridine, m.pt, 58-60°.(61751V)

61761V/35 304 E31 KOS N V PHILIPS

PHIG 20.02.73 DT 2405-765

20.02.73-NI-002304 (22.03.74) 801d-59/24 CO1p-57
Liquids contg. 99m technotium - isotopa generator using alumina and hydrated manganese dioxide with 99m molybdenum as sodium

In a process for producing liquids contg. 99mTc, using a

The solus, conty, 99mTc are useful as tracers in medical diagnosis and for marking protein and sulphur colloids.

ADVANTAGES

The product solns. Are of good purity, contg. no Al³⁺ ions and have pH 6.5-7.5.

DETAILS The vessel (1) has an entry port (2) at the top and an out-The vessel (1) has an entry port (2) at the top and an outlet (3) at the bottom; it is flanged on both ends (4). There is a taper at (5) housing a trapezoidal glass filter (6). The inlet and outlet (2,3) are closed with flanged rubber plugs (7) secured by aluminium covers (10) containing a hole (11). The apper layer of carrier material (12) consists of alumina B5-A4, B12-K4,

particles which are partially or fully coated with hydrated or partly hydrated manganese dioxide. The lower layer (13) is alumina. The total amt. of carrier material is e.g. 7g., of stimma. The total amt. of carrier material is e.g. 7g., of which 3g. is in the upper layer. The carrier material is located between the glass filter (6) and a micropore filter (14) held against the material by a scaling ring (15). In the upper layer (12) is the mother isotope 99 mMo as an alkali metal molybdate, e.g. sodium molybdate. A wash liq. e.g. physiological saline is fed into the top of the vessel through a hollow injection needle and the mother isotope 99 mMo is absorbed as sodium molybdate. Through radioactive decay absorbed as sodium molybdate. Through radioactive decay to taken up by the solu. and then, after passing through the lower layer (13) and the filter (6), can be drawn off with an injection needle (61761V).